Amendments to the Claims

This following listing of claims replaces all prior listings or versions thereof:

Listing of the Claims:

Claims 1-44 (cancelled)

- 45. (currently amended) The colored latex ophthalmic lens of claim [[44]] 63, wherein X is equal to or greater than 95.
- 46. (currently amended) The colored latex ophthalmic lens of claim 45, wherein at least X equals 100.
- 47. (currently amended) The colored latex ophthalmic lens of claim [[44]] $\underline{63}$, wherein L \leq 320 nm.
- 48. (currently amended) The colored latex ophthalmic lens of claim [[44]] 63, wherein the pigment particle mean size in the initial aqueous dispersion is less than 150 nm.
- 49. (currently amended) The eolored latex ophthalmic lens of claim [[44]] 63, wherein the one or more pigment initial aqueous dispersion(s) represent(s) at most 10% by weight as related to the weight of the colored latex.
- 50. (currently amended) The colored latex ophthalmic lens of claim [[44]] 63, wherein the initial latex is a latex based on (meth)acrylic polymers, polyurethanes, polyesters, styrene/(meth)acrylate copolymers, or butadiene/(meth)acrylate copolymers.
- 51. (currently amended) The colored latex ophthalmic lens of claim [[44]] 63, wherein the initial latex is a latex based on (meth)acrylic polymers or polyurethane.
- 52. (currently amended) The colored latex ophthalmic lens of claim [[44]] 63, wherein the initial latex has a dry matter content of from 20 to 50% by weight.
- 53. (currently amended) The colored latex ophthalmic lens of claim [[44]] 63, wherein the initial latex particles are particles which size is less than 100 nm.

- 54. (currently amended) The eolored latex ophthalmic lens of claim [[44]] 63, wherein the initial latex is a polyurethane type latex, 95% by weight of which particles have a size of less than 15 nm.
- 55. (currently amended) The colored latex ophthalmic lens of claim [[44]] 63, wherein the initial latex has a glass transition temperature Tg of less than 20°C.
- 56. (cancelled)
- 57. (withdrawn and currently amended) A method for treating a transparent substrate having a front main face and a rear main face, comprising:
 - a deposition step of depositing a colored latex layer of claim 44 onto at least one of said main faces, wherein the colored latex layer comprises a mixture of an uncolored initial latex and at least one initial aqueous dispersion of a water-insoluble pigment being in the form of particles, wherein at least X% of the particles of has a particle size L that is 370 nm or less, in the initial aqueous dispersion, X being equal to or greater than 90;

followed by at least partially drying said deposited colored latex layer; and depositing onto the colored latex layer a coating composition comprising a swelling agent for the colored latex.

- 58. (withdrawn) The method of claim 57, wherein the substrate is obtained by polymerizing alkyl (meth)acrylates, allyl derivatives, thio(meth)acrylates, urethanes, thiourethanes, aromatic polyethoxylated (meth)acrylates, epoxides, episulfides or carbonates.
- 59. (withdrawn) The method of claim 57, wherein the colored latex layer has a thickness, once dried, of from 0.5 to $20~\mu m$.

Claims 60-61 (cancelled)

62. (currently amended) The method of claim [[61]] <u>57</u>, wherein the swelling agent is an organic solvent further defined as comprising at least one C₁-C₆ alcohol or C₁-C₆ ketone.

- 63. (currently amended) An ophthalmic lens comprising a transparent substrate having a front main face and a rear main face, wherein comprising:
 - a colored latex layer of claim 44 is applied to the front main face and/or the rear main face of the substrate; and
 - a coating composition comprising a swelling agent for the colored latex deposited onto the colored latex layer,
 - wherein said colored latex layer comprises a mixture of an uncolored initial latex and at least one initial aqueous dispersion of at least one water-insoluble pigment being in the form of particles, wherein at least X% of the particles has a particle size L that is 370 nm or less in the initial aqueous dispersion, and X being equal to or greater than 90.
- 64. (previously presented) The ophthalmic lens of claim 63, wherein the substrate is a mineral or organic glass.
- 65. (previously presented) The ophthalmic lens of claim 63, wherein the substrate comprises polymerized alkyl (meth)acrylates, allyl derivatives, thio(meth)acrylates, urethanes, thiourethanes, aromatic polyethoxylated (meth)acrylates, epoxides, episulfides or carbonates.
- 66. (previously presented) The ophthalmic lens of claim 63, wherein the colored latex layer has a thickness of from 0.5 to $20 \mu m$.
- 67. (withdrawn and new) The method of claim 57, wherein X is equal to or greater than 100.
- 68. (withdrawn and new) The method of claim 57, wherein the one or more pigment initial aqueous dispersion(s) represent(s) at most 10% by weight as related to the weight of the colored latex.
- 69. (withdrawn and new) The method of claim 57, wherein the initial latex is a latex based on (meth)acrylic polymers or polyurethane.

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- 70. (withdrawn and new) The method of claim 57, wherein the initial latex has a dry matter content of from 20 to 50% by weight.
- 71. (withdrawn and new) The method of claim 57, wherein the initial latex particles are particles which size is less than 100 nm.